

Tomorrow is the best counselor, the truest friend. Whoever walks and talks with him will get the most out of today.—Dr. Frank Crane.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

NINE

MAINLAND MARKET FOR HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES FINE, SAYS J. D. DOLE

General Business Abnormally Active, Largely Due to War; Wages Are Better

That the Hawaiian pineapple market on the mainland is in a very healthy condition and general business throughout the United States presents an aspect of feverish and abnormal activity, due in part to conditions brought on by the war, was stated today by J. D. Dole, president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, who returned last evening on the Matsonia, after visiting San Francisco and going as far East as New York and Boston. "I found general business very good in nearly all lines," says Mr. Dole, "and very active—in fact, almost feverishly so, an abnormal condition, largely due to the war. "Laboring men in particular are enjoying unprecedented prosperity, due to the big demand for labor resulting from war orders, and the erection of many big factories built because of these orders. The tremendous increase in manufacturing activity, plus decreased immigration due to the war, have made it possible for workmen to get bigger wages than in years."

Speaking of the pineapple situation, Mr. Dole remarked: "The pineapple market is in a very healthy condition and I can safely state that between the advertising Hawaii has received from canned pineapples, returning travelers, 'The Bird of Paradise,' the ukulele craze and the Promotion Committee, our islands are today better known throughout the mainland than ever before."

Asked whether the fresh pineapple outlook is encouraging, Mr. Dole was not so optimistic. "The fresh Hawaiian pineapple business, to my mind, will not amount to very much," he said, "unless the islands should produce pines of better shipping qualities than the Smooth Cayenne variety, shipment of which is limited to the Pacific Coast. Even at that, the fresh Hawaiian pines I saw and was served in San Francisco, Portland and Seattle were a disgrace to our island pineapple industry. The Smooth Cayenne has to be ripened on the plant to be at its best, and for this reason the canned pineapple is far better than the fresh fruit as it reaches the market."

Asked about the congestion in canned pines awaiting shipment here to the mainland, Mr. Dole stated that the Matson Navigation Company appears anxious to take care of the pineapple business and has made a very satisfactory rate.

"Pineapple shipping conditions this year were abnormal anyway," he remarked. "There was a lot of pineapples at the beginning of the year awaiting shipment; in fact, a great deal more than usual, so that there have been heavier movements of canned pines through the winter and spring months than usual. The fall months are usually the time for heavy movements of pines."

"We have chartered three schooners and a steam tug to help relieve the congestion. Sugar movements also were a factor this year in making the congestion greater. The crop was a month late in starting, owing to heavy rains. The whole situation has been abnormal."

PENNSYLVANIA U. DOES HONOR TO AD CLUB CHIEF

Faculty Bestows M. A. Degree on President Houston as a Mark of Recognition

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, who was honored with the master of arts degree today by the University of Pennsylvania, declared that the honor must be shared by the advertising men of the country, for he holds the degree is primarily a recognition of the serious educational work of the advertising club movement.

In addition to this recognition of the work of the advertising men of the country, it is the fact that the University of Pennsylvania has thrown open its halls to the Associated Advertising Clubs for its annual convention, to be held here next week, beginning Sunday.

CHINA'S NEW PRESIDENT HOLDS FIRST RECEPTION TO FOREIGN ENVOYS

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, June 22.—President Li of China yesterday granted audience to the representatives of the foreign powers in Peking and delivered his first address as the president of China, according to despatches received here last night. The British minister, Sir J. N. Jordan, replied for all the diplomatic corps and congratulated the new president.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Common Sense Advice by a Distinguished Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisubcarbonate of soda, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisubcarbonate of soda, which can be obtained from any druggist and should always be kept handy. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Chambers Drug Co., and Hollister Drug Co.—Adv.

PRICE OF SUGAR TO REMAIN HIGH, SAYS SPRECKELS

Federal Refinery President Predicts Good Times for U. S. Sugar Men for Years

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) NEW YORK, N. Y., June 22.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Sugar Refining Company yesterday C. A. Spreckels, president of the company, stated that there is every reason to believe that the present era of high prices for sugar will continue long after the end of the European war.

"Sugar is an essential in the dietary of all nations and will always be," he said in his annual report to the shareholders. "In Europe sugar beet factories have been destroyed, fields ravaged by war and the working population slaughtered by millions. It will therefore be impossible for foreign sugar producing countries to supply their own needs, let alone those of the countries not now engaged in this war."

"As I see it, this condition bids fair to endure for many years and American refiners will be called upon to fill the European sugar bowl. In consequence comfortable profits are assured to the refiners for many years to come."

The shareholders voted to adopt the recommendation of the directors to reinvest the large surplus which has accumulated for betterments and an enlargement of the plant, instead of distributing it in the form of dividends on the common stock.

NOGALES TRADE BOARD ASKS PROTECTION FROM MEXICAN OUTLAW BANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) NOGALES, Arizona, June 22.—The mayor and the board of trade of this city have telegraphed to Gen. Funston, to Secretary Lansing and to President Wilson demanding military protection from marauding bands of Mexican outlaws. The government has ordered a battalion of the Arizona National Guard to be sent to Nogales immediately.

BATTLE SWAYS BACK AND FORTH ON EASTERN FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) LONDON, England, June 22.—Reports from many points along the eastern frontier of conflict tell of the most furious fighting with important captures of prisoners and guns by both sides.

The most severe attack by the Germans was at Grusiatyn, where during a long engagement the Germans held the Russian forces, then were driven out and later returned and retook the contested positions. In taking the German lines the Russians captured 400 prisoners and six machine guns, says the Petrograd report. Berlin says that in the German counter 1000 Russians were made prisoners.

The German attack upon the forces of Gen. Kuropatkin was severe at Rajmisto, where hand-to-hand fighting resulted from the Teutons' efforts to stem the Russian advance by taking the aggressive. The Russians repulsed all the German attacks on their positions. At Kisselin there were similar German attacks upon the Russians, with the same result.

Germans Strike in North. The Germans are also attacking in the Smorgon district and near Riga, making furious attacks on the positions where the contending armies have faced one another for months.

SHANGHAI WELCOMES REVOLUTIONARY LEADER

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, June 22.—Gen. Wong Hing, leader of the revolution in China, reached Shanghai yesterday. He left Tokio for China recently and with great secrecy. He was welcomed warmly by many of his friends in Shanghai.

CARRANZA'S MUNITIONS SEIZED ON BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) LAREDO, Texas, June 22.—Seventeen million rounds of ammunition for the rifles of the Carranza soldiers have been seized by the border authorities here. The shipment was reported to come days ago, and the authorities were upon the watch for its arrival and took it from the cars of the International and Great Northern Railroad.

N. Y. K. SEAMEN WANT WAGE INCREASE NOW

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hochi) TOKIO, June 20.—Seamen of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha may declare a strike if their wages are not raised. The seamen organized headquarters in Tokio and are negotiating with the head office.

ALFRED WALTON, M. D., D. C., whose formula, oxygen, nitrous-monoxide and ozone, is being used extensively in all hospitals in U. S., now practices Chiropractic.

F. C. MIGHTON, D. C., 304 Foston Bldg. Over Henry May's

Punahou's Splendid Pageant Gives Story of 75 Years in Series of Picturesque Groups

NOTES OF PAGEANT CAUGHT ON ALEXANDER FIELD

Only a confirmed pessimist or chronic kicker could have found fault with the big pageant; and their criticisms would have been purely imaginary. Honolulu's most critical critics praised the event.

Someone passed a shell through the audience with this inscription: "Darn the rain!" But those without umbrellas seemed to enjoy the pageant as much as those who had them.

Although the pageant was a few minutes late in starting, the rapidity and smoothness with which the various episodes were enacted entirely made up for the delay.

Queen Liliuokalani abandoned her automobile for a chair in the reserved section. She displayed keen interest in the pageant and heartily applauded the participants.

To change from the role of staid judge to that of minister of 80 years ago was the task which fell to Hon. W. L. Whitney. He enacted the pageant role like a veteran thespian.

Only a few showers occurred during the pageant, but these neither marred nor halted the action of the performance, nor did they discourage the audience.

A hundred cameras clicked a thousand times throughout the afternoon. An elevated platform at the rear of the Alexander field accommodated a large number of photographers.

If a motion picture concern was to stage a number of Hawaiian plays, and secure the same talent and costumes as used in the pageant, it would "scrap" all other concerns in America. This is what one interested spectator remarked.

Every available chair and bleacher seat was taken, and the "S. R. O." sign went up shortly after 4:30 o'clock. Interest in the pageant was unlimited.

The trustees and faculty of Punahou and the guests of the school formed a stately and representative pageant as they marched on to the grassy stage. The procession was an interesting and appropriate opening event.

A hundred or more young Hawaiian boys and girls, garbed in the colorful costumes of three-quarters of a century ago, played a highly important part in the pageant. Their perfect work is deserving of much credit and their representation of the Hawaiian race of 100 years ago was striking in its reality.

As Kane, the god of flowing streams, David K. Kalanokalani enacted a difficult role with a degree of ease which won him hearty applause. Acting opposite him was Edward K. Lilikalanai, as Kanaloa, another Hawaiian deity, who handled his part in an admirable manner.

Kamehameha, enacted by an aged but giant Hawaiian, looked right royal in great feather helmet and long, flowing feather cape.

As Boki, the high chief, Akaho Akana reminded one of a picture of Hawaiian royalty in the histories of the islands.

The outstanding feature of the pageant was the carefully prepared and realistic costumes, not only those worn by the Hawaiians but those representing the garb of the missionaries and their families. There was nothing modern in the costumes of 75 years ago.

A score of Punahou's prettiest girls danced in front of Kapunahou, "the New Spring," in representation of spring, rain and water lilies. It was one of the prettiest features of the pageant, the blue, pink and white costumes of the participants forming a colorful flurry on a background of green.

The setting for the pageant was perfect. Dull mountains arose from a base of green foliage, while in the center bubbled the historic Punahou spring. At the right was a perfect

Are you making it easy for buyers to plan shopping trips the night before? If not, your SERVICE has a serious and unnecessary fault.

—THE AD MAN.

NO WHISKY AFTER SIX.

The hotelkeepers of Kingston held a meeting and agreed not to sell or supply liquor to any soldier in uniform, except beer and soft drinks, until the end of the year. They also went a step further in agreeing that they would not sell whisky to any person after 6 p. m.—Exchange.

model of the E-shaped adobe structure, the first building of Oahu College.

Garbed in filmy robes and bearing aloft the Lamp of Knowledge, Miss Ethel M. Damon won unstinted applause as the Prolog Spirit. In opening the three parts of the pageant her enunciation was perfect, her voice being heard distinctly in all parts of the seating section.

An impressive feature was the singing of a chorus of 200 students who, at the conclusion of the pageant, formed a living Punahou pennant, an action remarkably well executed.

Young Corretters was the leading spirit of the pageant behind the scenes. It was due largely to his directorship that the event moved so smoothly and was so successful.

Rev. H. P. Judd, in frock coat and high hat, reenacted the part his father played in Punahou's early activities. Percy Deverill was seen in the role of the Rev. Daniel Dole, first principal of Punahou.

Music for the pageant was furnished by the Hawaiian Band and a string orchestra. Capt. Henri Berger conducted the former organization.

The spirit of ancient Hawaii vanished behind the crash of Rocky Hill as the Prolog Spirit proclaimed the coming of greater things for the islands. Duke Kahanamoku, in red malo and feather cape, thus played his small but important part in the pageant.

A representation of the first Rapid Transit bus, a four-wheeled, open-air affair, was one of the humorous features of the pageant.

Whether taro should be eaten baked or as poi formed a topic for discussion which nearly broke up the old Punahou Debating Society. A compromise was effected when the judges decided it was best boiled.

As the wind-up event of the anniversary celebration, Punahou Day is being observed at the college today. Students, present and past; teachers and friends are gathered to renew old acquaintances and discuss their school days.

During the pageant Hawaiian boys bearing royal kahilis stood as a guard of honor to Queen Liliuokalani.

The procession which opened the pageant was led by President Arthur F. Griffiths of Punahou, William Lyon Phelps, professor of English literature at Yale University, and Dr. Armin Otto Leuschner, professor of astronomy at the University of California. Professors Leuschner and Phelps came to Honolulu for the express purpose of participating in the Punahou celebration.

Many rare relics of the old Hawaiian days were in evidence throughout the action of the pageant. These included royal kahilis of various shapes and designs, old war clubs and spears, feather capes and helmets and yard after yard of brilliant tapa cloth.

A hush fell over the big audience as Kane, the god of the everflowing waters, created Kapunahou, the new spring. It was the one dramatic situation in the pageant and, as far as history is concerned, the most important.

Several persons have suggested that the pageant be reenacted on a day when weather conditions are perfect. There is little doubt that just as large an audience would attend the second performance as was present at the one yesterday.

The Punahou pageant, with its beautiful costumes and well trained participants, formed a model upon which might be based the Carnival and Kamehameha Day pageants of the future. There was not a dull moment throughout the entire action, and this contributed in no small measure to the success of the undertaking.

PUNAHOU DIRECTORY OUT; COVERS SCHOOL HISTORY

A directory comprising names covering 75 years is that issued by Oahu College on the occasion of the 75th anniversary and just off the Star-Bulletin press. The directory contains nearly 150 pages and is valuable for students, alumni and faculty. The committee in charge consists of Arthur C. Alexander, Florence Hall MacIntyre and Agnes E. Judd.

LARGE DEATH CLAIMS PAID.

LONDON, June 20.—About \$35,000,000 has been paid out in war death claims to relatives of British soldiers by the British Colonial and American life insurance companies since the outbreak of the war. The war has so far virtually doubled the normal ratio of increase in death claims.

Great Crowd Sees Many Hundreds of Participants in Dramatic Episodes

Missionary School's Growth Depicted With Striking Fidelity and Rare Mimic Ability—Costuming Gorgeous and Processionals Impressive

Historically perfect, wonderfully beautiful both in setting and action, successful—this describes in but small measure the crowning event of Punahou's seventy-fifth anniversary celebration, the pageant yesterday afternoon.

It was a strikingly realistic spectacle, depicting in a series of colorful and moving episodes a train of historical events covering a period which began more than 75 years ago, that united the Punahou of the past and the Punahou of the present on Alexander Field yesterday. As Punahou has achieved success in the past, so did it win success in its pageant, for the performance spelled success from first to last, not only from the standpoint of the spectators, but from the standpoint of those who took part as well.

Praised by the most critical of local critics, the pageant will long be remembered by those who saw it as another of Punahou's successful undertakings—a thing of beauty, yet devoid of fiction and not overdone.

Green Lawn a Stage. With the green lawn of the field as a stage and with stately mountains and graceful foliage as a background, more than 500 persons, garbed in strange attire, which at times transformed the natural amphitheater into a brilliant flurry of color, moved through the action of the pageant with perfect precision. It was the history of Punahou—75 years of history compressed into a few hours—enacted largely by students and former students of the institution.

An audience of nearly 5000 persons saw the pageant, unimpaired by the frequent showers. From the beginning of the stately procession of faculty, regents and graduates to the final assembly of the graduating classes, interest in the pageant was manifest, thus were those who directed the pageant and those who took part repaid for their monster task. The sincere appreciation of the audience was shown in its hearty applause.

Imagine, if you can, the Honolulu of 75 years ago. Hawaiian boys and girls in the quaint costume of the period are at play on the grounds which today harbor Punahou. Great chiefs pass in and out with their followers in the wonderfully colored feather capes and helmets and the tapa robes. The missionaries, plous folk from Boston in frock coats and high hats and sunbonnets and hoop skirts, arrive. A barber is made. The lands of Kapunahou are turned over to them. It is decided to start a school for the mission children, and thus is founded Punahou. Down march the events until the present day is reached and Punahou has completed the seventy-fifth year of its existence. That is the history enacted again in the pageant.

Episodes Are Realistic.

Flashes of color scintillated back and forth in the amphitheater as the various episodes, crowding closely on one another, moved quickly on. The formality attending ancient Hawaiian customs was displayed with perfect realism. The high priest Boki, who was instrumental in the acquisition of Kapunahou by the missionaries, was carried into the amphitheater on a litter by eight stalwart Hawaiian boys. The mission fathers came, with their wives, and were closely inspected by a group of curious natives.

Then, with vivid portrayal came the establishment of Punahou. Natives cut down a barrier of palms, revealing "Old School Hall," the E-shaped adobe building which was the school's first structure. The mission children came to and went from school, some journeying in wagons or on horseback. They played their games and worked in the school garden, thus bringing out in a highly picturesque manner the conditions which prevailed in those early days.

Details Are Faithful.

Not a detail was lacking. The old Punahou Debating Society even held a spirited session and the early street busses were shown. The portrayal of a mission son and daughter departing for the mainland and school was a pathetic incident—a common occurrence in the early days which led to the establishment of Punahou.

And so the events came and went, down through the years to the present time, when representatives of all the graduating classes gathered in reunion in the amphitheater, with the present day students forming a living Punahou pennant in front of them.

The pennant formation was a striking feature, presenting a sea of bright color from the buff and blue costumes and wands of the students. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Hawaiian Band and a string orchestra. Following were the participants in

the procession which opened the pageant:

President, Arthur F. Griffiths. Distinguished Guests. Armin Otto Leuschner, William Lyon Phelps. Trustees. Arthur C. Alexander, William E. Castle, Sanford B. Dole, Walter F. Frear, Albert F. Judd. Representatives of Faculty, Past and Present.

Wilbur A. Anderson, Ernest T. Chase, Elizabeth E. B. Cox, Juanita H. Day, Sarah W. Dow, Charles T. Fitts, Ada S. Fitts, Antonette J. Foster, Juliette M. Fraser, Olmer P. Gump, F. L. Hadley, Mabel M. Hawthorne, Zoe W. Johnson, Charles R. Homenway, Mabel D. Howland, Arthur B. Ingalls, Stanley Livingston, Mabel J. Long, Hope Y. Lytle, Wilbur J. MacNeil, Sarah E. Mathews, Frank E. Midkiff, David T. Olson, Carl Sager, Charles F. Schmutzler, Eda A. Schmutzler, William Williamson. Graduates of Punahou. Other Institutions.

Albert F. Afoong, William P. Alexander, Carl B. Andrews, Robert W. Andrews, Huron K. Ashford, Marguerite C. Ashford, Ashford R. Austin, Henry Bicknell, Mary D. Frear, James A. Gibb, Helen C. Griffiths, John T. Gulick, Ferdinand P. Hedemann, Eleanor W. Isenberg, Charles S. Judd, Henry P. Judd, Alexander J. Campbell, Leslie C. Clark, Charles M. Cooke, George P. Cooke, Richard A. Cooke, Joel B. Cox, Cyril F. Damon, Harold G. Dillingham, Joseph P. Emerson, Stanley O. Kennedy, Allan J. Lowrey, Letitia M. Morgan, William T. Rawlins, George E. Tension, Lewis J. Benton, Margaret F. Shaw, Ruth C. Shaw, George S. Waterhouse, Alfred Young. Prologue Spirit Fire Fete.

A revival of the early Hawaiian period to the coming of the missionaries was depicted in a prologue with which the pageant action began. The prologue spirit, depicting the spirit of education, was ably represented by Miss Ethel M. Damon. In this episode was explained the identity of education with the spirit of helpfulness, the spirit heralding the coming of two gods of ancient Hawaii, one made green and fair the then desert plain from lower Manoa valley to Honolulu bay.

The primitive legend telling of the origin of Kapunahou, or the new spring, was then enacted. Kane and Kanaloa, the great Hawaiian deities, being represented by David K. Kalanokalani and Edward K. Lilikalanai, respectively. Kane, the god of flowing streams, created the spring following the taunts of Kanaloa to exhibit his powers. With the creation of the spring a meke prophetic of the coming of Kamehameha was chanted by Kamehi Nahu. This was an ancient epic composed in the 18th century many years before writing and printing were known to the Hawaiians.

Leaving the earlier Hawaiian period, the action of the pageant then led down to the first historic disposal of lands in 1795. Kamehameha, who had conquered all of the islands and therefore was the owner in fee of them, rewarded his uncle and staunch supporter, Kamehameha, by giving him the great Kapunahou lands. This was enacted a particularly pretty feature, showing King Kamehameha, followed by the queen and his court, retreating to the cool spring to escape the heat and burden of the day, as was his custom. This was one of the most important actions of the pageant, nearly 75 persons taking part.

Following the distribution of the lands came the period of 1820, which was of historic importance because of the fact that, in that year, the pioneer missionaries arrived in Hawaii to begin their monumental work of promulgating Christianity throughout the islands. This episode was enacted chiefly in pantomime, and showed the effect produced by the appearance of the missionaries who were the first white men to bring their wives with them to the islands.

The third episode depicted the transaction which finally, in later years, led to the opportunity for founding Punahou. This was the second disposal of the land, in 1823, in which Boki, a high chief, presented the great Kapunahou lands to Rev. Hiram Bingham, one of the missionaries. Although Lilihia objected, the transaction was sanctioned by Kaahumanu, who had outlived Kamehameha and who was the highest chieftess in Hawaii. The part of Boki was taken by Rev. Akaho Akana, Kaahumanu by Lydia Kamaekalani and Lilihia by Agnes Buchanan. Interlude 3, following after the third episode, showed the establishment of the Kapunahou boundary in 1831.

The fact that many of the children of the missionary fathers and mothers were compelled to leave Hawaii for their higher education owing to the lack of proper educational facilities

(Continued on Page 10.)

Masonic Temple

Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—
Leah Chapter No. 2, O. E. S. Stated, 7:30 p. m.
TUESDAY—
Honolulu Lodge No. 409. Special, Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY—
Hawaiian Lodge No. 21. Special, Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.
THURSDAY—
Honolulu Chapter, Knights Rose Croix, Special, Eighteenth Degree, 7:30 p. m.
FRIDAY—
Oceanic Lodge No. 371. Special, Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.
SATURDAY—
Aloha Temple No. 1, A. A. O. N. M. S., Adjourned meeting, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE

Work in First Degree, 7:30 p. m.

Odd Fellows Hall

WEEKLY CALENDAR

MONDAY—
Harmony Lodge No. 3, 7:30 p. m. Initiation of two candidates.
TUESDAY—
Excelsior Lodge No. 1, 7:30 p. m. Regular meeting.
THURSDAY—
Pacific Rebekah Lodge No. 1, 7:30 p. m. Election of officers.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, corner of Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
CHARLES HUSTACE, JR., Leader.
FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE 616, P. B. O. E.

meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

F. B. BUCKLEY, E. R.
H. DUNSHIE, Sec.

Honolulu Branch of the National German American Alliance of the U. S. A.

Meetings in K. of P. Hall on Saturdays:
February 12, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1.
PAUL R. ISENBERG, President.
C. BOLTE, Secretary.
6374—Jan. 18 to July 1 inc.

HERMANN SOEHNE.

Versammlungen Montags:
Juni 5 und 19, Juli 3 und 17, Aug. 7 und 21, Sept. 4 und 18. General Versammlung Juni 19 und Sept. 18.
EMIL KLEMMER, President.
C. BOLTE, Sekretar.